

LET WELL FROM NAVAL WORKINGS

Correspondent is Permitted to
Visit British Shipyards—
Results Are Told.

By Frederick Palmer.
LONDON, Sept. 10.—For the first time the veil of secrecy over the British naval operations has been lifted and during the past weeks I have visited the grand fleet and the great naval bases.

At one naval base I saw dry docks capable of docking the largest dreadnaught built since the war began. I was shown maps marking the points where German submarines had been sighted and the results of attacks classified under "captured," "supposed sunk" and "sunk." When bubbles are observed rising for a long time in the same spot in smooth water, it is taken for granted that the career of a submarine has ended.

When officers were asked "How did you get them?" the answer was "Some times by ramming, some times by gun fire, some times by explosives—and in other ways we cannot tell."

All the officers aboard the battleships and armed cruisers are envious of those engaged in the submarine hunt, which are regarded as great sport.

Professional opinion expressed as to the reason the Germans are ready to forego their submarine attacks on liners is that they want their submarines and their personnel to carry on a campaign.

The admiral commanding at one of the important naval bases stated that England had 2,500 trawlers, mine sweepers and other auxiliaries outside of the regular services on duty in the work of maintaining the blockade from the British channel to Iceland and keeping the North sea clear.

He said their reservist crews had been most zealous in their important part in overcoming the kind of naval warfare Germany has waged. As our destroyer after the cruise at sea, following the coast, turned the headland in the harbor where the grand fleet was anchored, I saw a target being towed in the customary manner for the firing practice of some of the cruisers.

"We keep at it all the time," an officer explained.

The cruiser practice finished, they took their places in fleet formation among the immense field of gray shapes at anchor in precise order, which, as we drew nearer, became line after line of dreadnaughts.

In that tint that seemed to melt into the sea even the Queen Elizabeth, back from the Dardanelles, looked small for its tonnage and gun power until compared with the inflexible, the flagship of the Falkland islands battle, or the vessels of the light cruiser squadron which had just come from "sweeping" the North sea, as scouting is called.

Every deck was stripped for action, steam was up in every ship and as our destroyer threaded its way among the ships of the fleet, in the turrets were seen turning guns being elevated and lowered in the course of drills.

The seaplanes, which were sailing over the fleet, had their home on a enormous Atlantic liner, which carried many thousands of passengers.

The "Cat Squadron," which is known in the navy as the "cat" squadron, were the Lion and the Tiger, which sank the Bleucher in the North sea battle.

"This seems sufficient denial of the German report that the Tiger is at the bottom of the sea," said an officer.

Looking strange among the homogeneous types of 10 gun ships which belonged to the regular British navy was a Turkish 12-inch dreadnaught taken over at the outset of the war.

As we approached the flagship of the commander-in-chief an officer pointed out Sir John Jellicoe as one of two officers promenade the quarter deck. He carried a telescope under his arm. From the quarter deck he can keep an eye on all these gray monsters which form the fighting part of his command while others of his host are abroad on different errands.

Distinguishable only by a single band of gold braid from the other officers, Sir John met his guests at the gang plank.

Whether it was Beatty, Sturdee or any other of his squadron commanders that one met their youth was most striking. Jellicoe at 57 is the senior of them all, which includes vice-admirals at 44. He never without that telescope under his arm, officers say, when he is on deck, and nothing which the young officer on watch sees misses his eyes.

Admiral Escoffier guests.

The admiral escorted his guests through the ship, showing the men at drill and was interested in calling attention to a special machine for practice by gun spotters, a firing where the results of each shot were displayed.

"This is the best we have until the German fleet comes out and gives us a chance for the real thing."

Stopping into a small room where telegraph keys clicked and a compact wireless apparatus was hidden behind armor the correspondent saw the workings of the station which brings Sir John word of any submarine sighting or any movement in all the seas around the British Isles and carries the commander-in-chief's orders far and near.

Bluejackets Are Sturdy.
The bluejackets invariably are sturdy long service men of mature years who have been kept drilling in the same ship since the war began. Their health is better than in times of peace as they are kept under strict discipline with sufficient exercises and plenty of good food. Misdeeds of all sorts have been reduced since the war.

One feature of the usual routine only has been changed. The decks are not washed every day, but twice a week, as the daily washing down gave the men less freedom of movement and kept their surroundings too moist.

The aim is to keep the men always up to the maximum of efficiency, the officers explained and not to extricate to the point of staleness or permit any slackness. I was amazed at the patience and application of the men, in view of the death of action. Whether in the turrets, on the bridge or below decks there is a significant absence even of the minutest thing which would serve the purpose of battle. Only in the commander-in-chief's cabin with its numerous sea maps on the wall did the books and pictures suggest other than naked utility for war.

See No Chance for Germans.
Sir John and all his officers spoke in the same strain about the situa-

J. P. Morgan Since Shooting



J. P. MORGAN BOARDING HIS YACHT.

This picture, made aboard J. P. Morgan's yacht, the Corsair, is the first of the noted financier taken since he was shot by Holt, the fanatic, who later committed suicide in the Mineola, L. I. jail. The picture was secured under peculiar circumstances. It is known that Mr. Morgan was posing for news photographers, but a staff camera-man of the International News Service was assigned to get a picture of Mr. Morgan. He went down to the island, Mr. Morgan's summer home in a motorboat

and while approaching the landing saw Mr. Morgan about to board his yacht. The photographer asked the financier to pose and met with a refusal. At that instant Mr. Morgan's Panama hat blew off into the water. The photographer steered toward it, picked it up and returned it to Mr. Morgan, who smilingly said, "Young man, you deserve something for that. I shall pose for you if you wish."

The photographer was taken aboard the yacht and Mr. Morgan posed for the pictures.

tion. If the German fleet had any chance of success it was at the outset of the war, they said.

They agreed that with every month the British fleet had grown stronger and better organized to meet any possible emergency. Though the submarine had played a more important part than many had anticipated, methods of countering their attacks and destroying them had been developed beyond expectations.

They mentioned the fact that submarines had waited outside the harbor whenever the fleet or any part of it went forth, but had succeeded in hitting only one vessel, a light cruiser of the grand fleet itself, which had learned how to care for itself.

The hardest part of the war for the navy was in the early days when the fleet was continually at sea looking for battle. Now it is ready, the officers said, and it could steam out to action instantly. They added that patrols, which continually sweep the North sea, report any signs of the enemy.

SHIRKER DECIDES HE'LL
BE BETTER AT FRONT

Crowd Comes to Attend His Funeral
and He Makes Up His Mind
to Be a Soldier.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—Shirkers in France are called ombusques. This is how it was attempted to shame one of this breed.

The other day five hundred Parisians received this letter, inviting them, after the French fashion, to attend a funeral:

"You are begged to assist at the procession, service and interment of M—, aged 23 years, corporal in the Regiment of Infantry, died in his parents' house from the result of wounds gloriously received on the field of honor. Meet at the Mortuary house, the —, at 10 o'clock."

This was the exact hour when the young corporal shirker was in the habit of coming out, cigarette in mouth, from his father's home, to go to some supposed military labors.

The unfortunate young man stumbled right into this crowd of people come innocently to see him buried. He nearly died on the spot—this time in reality. It is said that he has asked to be sent to the front.

MOJAVE WINS 2:27 TROT

Takes Feature Event of Day's Races at Three Rivers.

THREE RIVERS, Mich., Sept. 10.—Mojave in three straight heats won the 2:27 trot here Thursday, the feature event of the fair meeting races here. Baron Alton was the nearest competitor.

Summary.
Mojave 1 1 1
Baron Alton 2 2 2
Connuitt 5 2 2
John Redman 7 3 7
Little Lena 9 4 8
Crusader 8 7 9
Cora W. 4 5 6
Moving Picture 3 3 4
Cressie Medium 6 6 6
Best time—2:23 1-4.

NEW YORK.—Mrs. Rose G. Dumba is charged with being "too religious" to retain control of her five children in a suit filed by her husband.

NEW YORK.—Because he posed as a bawdy lord and won Miss Eleanor Campbell after wooing her on board ship, Ernest William Andrews failed at cupid's pranks today. The engagement is off.

TWO AMBASSADORS MEET IN HOTEL

Dr. Dumba Said to Have Received Important Word From Vienna.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Count Johann von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and Dr. Constantin Theodore Dumba, ambassador from Austria-Hungary, whose recall has been demanded by the United States, held a secret conference at the hotel St. Regis this afternoon.

During the morning the Austrian envoy remained hidden in his quarters at the hotel, refusing to see any visitors, but shortly after the American note demanding the recall, one rumor being that Dr. Dumba had been instructed to leave the United States and had then sought a conference with Count von Bernstorff to arrange personal and other affairs.

The German ambassador hurried to Dr. Dumba's quarters. Newspaper men attempted to follow but were brushed aside by two detectives, who kept close watch while the conference was in progress.

The German ambassador called at the St. Regis in response to a summons from Dr. Dumba, after the latter had received an important dispatch from Vienna. It was reported that it had to do with the American note demanding the recall, one rumor being that Dr. Dumba had been instructed to leave the United States and had then sought a conference with Count von Bernstorff to arrange personal and other affairs.

Count von Hohenlohe, an attaché of the Austrian embassy, was the man who carried the Dumba summons to von Bernstorff. Within a few minutes after he reached the Ritz Carlton, where von Bernstorff stops, the two jumped into a taxicab and were whirled away to the St. Regis.

CLAIM MADE IN NOTE
HELD TO BE FALSE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

own nationals." That course would have to be accompanied by the handing to Ambassador Penfield of his passports and a complete break in the present friendly relations between the two governments.

A great many high officials fear that this will be the course pursued and it is known that this was one of the contingencies carefully canvassed by Prest Wilson and Secy Lansing before the demand for recall was called.

But as an acknowledgment that the note to Ambassador Penfield had been sent to Vienna, received from Ambassador Gerard in Berlin, the state department has had no word from Vienna since the message demanding the recall was forwarded.

It was considered certain, however, that it was delivered to the Austrian foreign office either last night or today and an answer was looked for Sunday or Monday. Until it comes, it was said, there would be no official comment either from the white house or the state department.

ATTACK DELIBERATE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—That the German U boat deliberately attacked the White Star liner Arabic and that the report of the submarine's commander is wholly false, was the declaration of Charles Holdford, buyer of the lost liner, who arrived here today in a similar position on the Red Star steamship Lapland.

Holdford said that the submarine attacked the Arabic from the opposite side of the hull, and the U boat deliberately dived and went to attack the Arabic, then came half an hour away.

"I did not see the submarine at that time," Holdford said, "but members of the Dunsley's crew saw it put out deliberately to attack the Arabic."

The story that the submarine saw the Arabic saw the undersea boat before the attack and it submerged and disappeared immediately after firing the torpedo.

The story that we tried to ram the submarine is absurd. Nobody aboard the Arabic saw the undersea boat before the attack and it submerged and disappeared immediately after firing the torpedo.

JURY IS SELECTED
TO TRY FRAUD CASE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

Heve the Indianapolis News could convince him of anything.

(The defense has insinuated that the Indianapolis News has been aiding in the prosecution of Mayor Bell.)

The acceptance of the jury today was a surprise.

There was a deathlike silence when the 12 men stood up to be sworn. Some of them wore an expression of troubled pain. Juror Timberlake held a conference with Judge Elchhorn, but if he requested to be excused it was not granted.

WIRE TANGLE INVENTED

Young Officer Conceives Idea While in Hospital.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Wire entanglements, as everyone knows, are of vital importance in the defense of a trench, and much importance is attached to the success of a new invention, the work of a young officer of a line regiment who was wounded early in the war. During his convalescence, he evolved the ideas which have culminated in one of the most complicated and effective forms of defensive wire entanglements in existence.

One of the features of the invention is that by an automatic arrangement the wiring can be erected in an incredibly short time. The Germans have more than once found the entanglements perfect puzzles and they resist shell fire to the last strand. Each strand of wire is independently attached to its support.

THREE MEN SHOT DEAD

Alleged Sale of Liquor to Kentucky Farmer Starts Trouble.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 10.—An alleged sale of whiskey to a farmer caused a general battle of Hitchen here early today in which three men were shot dead and a woman probably fatally wounded. W. A. Naylor, politician, William Naylor, miner and Claude Johnson, farmer, were killed. The woman is Mrs. William Collins, wife of the man whom it is said the liquor was sold.

ATTENTION!

OWING to the inquiries we have received from many retail stores and our patrons in reference to high prices now asked for Fall Garments:

We take this means of stating that the immense increase in price of dye-stuffs caused by the present war, and the increased price of woollens, makes it necessary for wholesale manufacturers to charge from \$3 to \$5 more on every garment costing \$10 to \$25.

This, however, does not apply to the new Fall garments now offered at our stores throughout the country. The cloth we are using was secured by us long in advance, by a contract with the American woolen mills, and we are positively offering the best values in the market today.

Many of the cloths we own today have advanced 40c to 60c per yard. But we are making up this cloth in garments of the best make and superior styles and offering them at lower prices in many instances than small retailers are compelled to pay wholesale.

The benefits of trading with such a large concern as ours, which operates nearly 100 stores, are always a great advantage, and this year they are greater than ever before. Call and be convinced.

GENEROUS CREDIT TERMS.

The PEOPLE'S

314 S. MICHIGAN ST.

MARKETS

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill., Sept. 9.—HOGS—Receipts 11,000; market 10c higher; mixed and butchers \$9.00/9.25; good heavy \$8.70/8.75; rough heavy \$8.30/8.50; light \$7.50/8.30; pigs \$6.50/8.15; bulk \$6.00/7.75.

CATTLE—Receipts 1,500; market weak; beefs \$5.75/6.25; cows and heifers \$3.50/4.00; Texans \$6.75/8.35; calves \$5.50/6.12.

SHEEP—Receipts 3,000; market steady; native and western \$3.50/3.90; lambs \$4.00/4.50.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 10.—CATTLE—Supply light; market steady; choice \$8.00/8.75; prime \$6.00/6.40; good \$5.40/5.90; fair \$4.75/5.25; common \$4.00/4.50; common to good fat \$3.00/3.75; heavy fat \$2.50/3.00; mixed \$1.50/2.12; heavy and thin calves \$7.00/7.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair; market steady; prime wethers \$4.15/4.65; good mixed \$3.75/4.10; fair mixed \$3.50/3.90; culls and common \$2.50/3.40; lambs \$6.00/6.50.

HOGS—Receipts 10 double decks; market slow; prime heavy hogs \$7.65/8.00; medium \$7.00/7.40; heavy Yorkers \$8.00/8.55; light Yorkers \$8.25/8.40; pigs \$7.50/8.00; roughs \$6.00/6.50; stags \$6.50/7.00.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 10.—CATTLE—Receipts 600 head; market slow and steady; prime steers \$9.25/9.60; butcher grades \$8.50/8.75.

CALVES—Receipts 450 head; market, active, 25c higher; cull to choice \$6.00/12.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 3,200 head; market active and steady; choice lambs \$9.00/9.25; cull to fair \$5.00/5.75; yearlings \$6.00/7.25; sheep \$2.50/3.50.

HOGS—Receipts 5,000; market active, 5c lower; Yorkers \$8.25/8.55; pigs \$8.00/8.50; mixed \$8.00/8.50; heavy \$7.50/8.10; roughs \$6.00/6.50; stags \$6.50/7.00.

TOLEDO GRAIN.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 10.—CLOSE.—WHEAT—Cash and Sept. \$1.13 3/4; Dec. \$1.09.

CORN—Cash 75c; Sept. 76c; Dec. 30 3/4; May 63 1/2.

OATS—Cash 41c; Sept. 40c; Dec. 39 1/2; RYE—No. 2, 92c.

BARLEY—Prime, cash \$1.05; Oct. \$1.05; Dec. \$1.07; March \$1.07 1/2.

ALSKIE—Sept. and Oct. \$9.30; March \$9.50.

TIMOTHY—Prime, cash \$3.80; Sept. \$3.75; Oct. \$3.85; March \$3.50.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—OPENING.—WHEAT—Sept. 96 1/2; Dec. 92 1/2; May 90 1/2.

CORN—Sept. 72 1/2; Dec. 57 1/2; May 58 1/2.

OATS—Sept. 36 1/2; Dec. 36 1/2; May 38 1/2.

CLOSE.—WHEAT—May 97 1/2; Sept. 96 1/2; Dec. 94 1/2.

CORN—May 63 1/2; Sept. 72 1/2; Dec. 57 1/2.

OATS—May 38 1/2; Sept. 36 1/2; Dec. 36 1/2.

Breaking Down The Bars 500,000 Won to Goodyear Tires

The present Goodyear output indicates 500,000 users. And we are gaining new users faster than ever before.

But the users will double—even treble, perhaps—when all motorists really know Goodyears. Non-users are not opposed to Goodyears, we are sure. But they still believe that tires will average much alike.

Not Similar

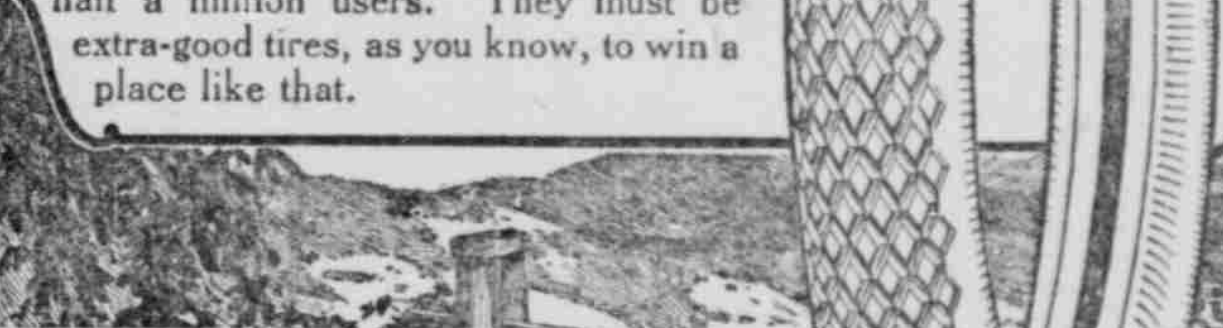
The truth is that tires differ vastly. Goodyears are Fortified tires. They have five exclusive features, each of which combats a major trouble. These and other extras add millions of dollars to our factory cost. They are saving Goodyear users ten times as much, perhaps.

Let Them Tell

Let these tires in service tell you what quality means. Some may meet with mishap or misuse. But a Fortified tire will, on the average, outlast a tire that isn't. A double-thick tread, like the Goodyear All-Weather, will outlast a thin anti-skid. Extras in size, strength, features and fabric are bound to mean extra service.

We urge you to try the Goodyear tire as we are building it this summer. We have added \$500,000 in new extras this year.

These are the best tires we can build. They have won by road tests half a million users. They must be extra-good tires, as you know, to win a place like that.



GOODYEAR
FORTIFIED
No-Rim Cut Tires—"On-Air" Cured
With All-Weather Tread or Smooth

Goodyear Service Stations Tires in Stock

SOUTH BEND Cadillac Motor Sales Co.
Crown Service Co.
Hagedorn & Webster
Hinckle Motor Car Co.
Auto Inn Supply Store
Twentieth Century Garage

CRUMSTOWN C. Beringer
GRANGER F. E. Lowry
LAKEVILLE Lakeville Garage
NILES, MICH. C. M. Montague
NORTH LIBERTY... Price & Hauser
OSCEOLA Crull Bros.
WALKERTON W. B. Apple
Modern Garage
WOODLAND G. E. Pecher

strictly fresh, paying 23c doz., selling 25c doz.

FRUIT—Oranges, per case \$2.35, selling at 20c/50c per doz.; lemons, per case \$3.50, selling at 30c/40c per doz.; bananas, per bunch, \$1.75, selling at 50c/55c per doz.

LIVE STOCK.
(Corrected Daily by Major Bros., S. Logan St.)

HEAVY FAT STEERS—Fair to good, 6 @ 6 1/2c; prime 6 1/2 @ 7c.

LAMBS—Live 6 1/2 @ 7c; dressed 14 @ 10c.

TALLOW AND HIDES.
(Corrected Daily by S. W. Lippman, 210 N. Main St.)

TALLOW—Hedge 2 1/2 @ 3, rendered, No. 1, 4 1/2 @ 5. No. 2, 2 1/2 @ 3.

HIDES—Green No. 1, 10 @ 15c.

CALF SKINS—10 @ 10c.

USED AMERICAN FLAG

Dr. C. B. Banks Acquires Statement Made in Letter.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—On his arrival here today on the liner Lapland, Dr. C. B. Banks reiterated his statement made in a letter, sent from England, that a British patrol boat had used the American flag to conceal its identity, thus permitting it to approach and sink a German submarine that had shelled the liner Nicotian.

The physician also declared that the "Nicotian" had been sunk by the submarine, though messages from England have asserted that the Leyland liner reached